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INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS.
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HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
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Hongkong Daily Press

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CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 6 CARTRIDGES
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Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. 46

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SMOKLESS POWDER and CHILLED
SHOT. From No. 10 to 35SG. at 26, 27 and
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Inspection Invited.
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Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. 1497

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1.15 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. 33

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AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY, AND FROM

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Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. [1017]

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Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. [1018]

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 28th November, 1907.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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HO CHONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX ROAD, LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1907.

THOUGH it is usually the young person with neglected hair and careless tie who talks about the Why, Whence, and Whither, most human beings give the matter more than an occasional thought. Our thesis for the moment, not, we trust, overly startling, is that too many do so; that, in short, taking thought is immoral, and study—at least study on such transcendental and impractical lines—is vanity and vexation. This comes as a natural sequel to our two previous efforts, completing, as it were, if the others had not been quite so casual, a sort of trilogy of popularized metaphysics. It is almost banally conventional nowadays for a newspaper to discuss the unknowable, but as Hongkong has not hitherto reached the stage of the Silly Season "Do we believe?" correspondence, we would prefer to ignore it if we were not getting so intrusive in our mail matter. Looking over a collection of translated Arabian adages, we found these:

"All speculative research ends in perplexing uncertainty."

"I sought in the great sea of theoretical learning a bottom on which to stand—and found nothing, but one wave dashing me against another."

"After a lifetime of research and learning, I amassed nothing but such phrases as: 'It is said' or 'They say.'

"O'erling reason, I am sick of thee! I take a single step and thou movest a whole mile away from me."

"The object sought in abstract study is either a truth which cannot be known, or a vain thing which it is useless to know."

The intelligent Arab, as it is observed, puts no value on what has been aptly called "intellectual" gymnastics. He reckons not of effort as its own reward. Thought-for-thought's sake is not in his vocabulary. We are, of course, merely observing another rendering of the verdict of Kohlrausch, but with the profound pessimism of Ecclesiastes left out; it also ignores the reckless summing up of the nepenthe-loving Omar. Could we but trust the charity of the theologians, we would enlist the parables of the lilies in the service of our thesis, but we dread the charge of irreverence as much as we loathe the thing itself. We may, perhaps, venture to cite the beautiful parable of the garden of Eden, and to point out that the original sin was that of absorbing knowledge of good and evil, or, in fact, taking thought about matters too deep for creatures whose sole duty was to live and be happy in a garden, a pair of innocent animals. The ideas indicated in the faddy phrases, "Back to the land," "Back to Nature," and "The Simple Life," would seem to lead logically to the Age of Innocence. Is the best ideal, the ultimate decision of man when weary of the unsolvable problem, to be as the lilies that toil not, or as the beasts of the field, which WHITMAN envies because they do not live awake at night bemoaning their sins? "Oh, but," interjects the decent man, persuaded that he is worthy of nobler classification than the animal kingdom, that he has a destiny, something to do, perhaps even "to leave the world better than he found it,"—"Oh, but, come now. What are our brains for?" Then will follow one of his self-evident propositions—these being such a comfort, as they save thinking—that life would not be "worth living" if we were no more than the beasts that perish. As our thesis is that thinking is immoral, we will not request that thoughtful consideration be given to that self-evident truth. Thought about the happiness of duty and the duty of happiness is apt, anyway, to be of the "regressus ad infinitum" order, and the science of epistemology makes men mad. We have thought of an answer to the decent man's poser, however, "what are our brains for?", We cannot presume to advocate it seriously, especially after defining our thesis; but because analogies are loveable, and because it is an idea, a brand new and original idea, so far as we know, we advance it for inspection by those who are not afraid to dandle even ugly babies of the mind. Man's brains discovered the syllogism. By that syllogism is man lifted above the beasts of the field. Sir OLIVER LODGE would tell you so. Our new idea for a possible answer is this: in view of the phenomenon of abstract thought being the colour of the flower of what somebody—KIRKING, wasn't it?—called the man plant? Botanists inform us that the flower is merely an outcome of a gradual metamorphosis of the foliage lower down, that floral leaves are the result of a degeneration in the quality of the sap. In any case, it is not admitted that the "lower animals" are not effervescent also; but assuming that the genus homo does monopolize thought, is it necessarily progress? May it not be due to degenerated sap? This would fit our thesis beautifully, and the underlying homology of all plant forms would, by analogy, do the Socialistic trick of levelling us down with the jungle folk. Alas! already the analogy betrays us and our ridiculous thesis, for most people, love flowers, and the botanists have taught us their use in the world. So, there we are just where we began, at the mercy of the dogmatists—one wave dashing us against another. At least, with flickering courage we may persist that this futile excursion has to some extent warranted the thesis. After this, we will be as wise as the Arabs, and leaving vain abstractions, stick to more material matters, such as the awakening of China.

The Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steam Co. announce, commencing from Sunday next, certain alterations in the running of the Canton steamers. Particulars will be found in the Company's advertisement on our last page.

At the annual dinner of the Corporation of Honkong new councillors, in accordance with custom, drank champagne from a glass a yard long. Those who did not succeed in finishing the draught had the remainder poured down their shirt fronts by two stalwart cup-bearers.

The following items appear in Volunteer orders:—Joined.—Mr. G. Marshall rejoined the Troop on the 20th instant, assigned Troop No. 52 and posted to the Troop. Mr. M. E. McIntyre joined the Corps on the 20th instant, assigned Corps No. 1005 and posted to the Eighth Half No. 1 Coy. Resigned.—Sept. H. S. Hall is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the 21st instant.

Professor Korn, of Munich, on October 23 claimed a great triumph in transmitting photographs by telegraph. The photograph of the Kaiser was first sent from Berlin to Paris, a distance of 800 miles, and then the photograph of President Fallières was reproduced from Paris. In both cases the likeness was perfect, and the time taken was ten minutes. The photographs of several other persons were afterwards transmitted.

Experiments are being made with the object of utilising the Eiffel Tower as a novel form of clock, by means of an electrical apparatus which flashes enormous illuminated figures from the second platform so as to be visible over the greater part of Paris and even the suburbs, says the "Morning Post's" correspondent. The figures change every minute, and when the apparatus is in perfect working order Parisians will be able to read a concise announcement of the time as soon as dusk falls.

An old off-ender made his appearance before Mr. F. A. Hazland at the Police Court yesterday, charged with obtaining a quantity of rice, sausages and cigars by false pretences. The defendant was recognised as a prisoner who had served two years and six months for forgery, and another term of five years for assaulting Mr. Craig, the resident Superintendent of Victoria Jail. Mr. O. D. Taunton appeared on his behalf, and the hearing was remanded. When the defendant is again placed before the Court he will have to answer a second charge—returning from banishment.

As noted recently in our columns, there has just been published a book called "Where to Look: An Easy Guide to Works of Reference." This, as its title shows, is an index to works of reference like "Whitaker's Almanack" and "Hazzard's Annual," and two or three hundred others. In connection with this, the following human document—remarkable alike for its pathos and its unconscious humour—is as interesting as it is genuine; it is given, with the exception of the full address, and the signature, exactly as it was received by the publishers:—"At 2nd 1907. To Sir Isaac Pitman. Please send me the new reference book just issued the title Where to look has my husband is missing I want to find his whereabouts. From yours truly,

Rarely is a big merchant steamer chartered for a pleasure trip, and turned into a floating palace. That, however, is to be the fate of the "Museo," a Sunderland-built vessel of nearly 8,000 tons, whose business it has hitherto been to run between Rotterdam and Galveston. She has been chosen by Colonel R. M. Thompson, financier, retired naval officer, and lawyer, of New York, for a round-the-world cruise. The vessel is to be provided with a ball-room, 1,000 ft long and 50 ft wide, decorated in white enamel and gold, and to have fifteen state-rooms, each comprising a sitting room, bed-room, with brass bedstead, and bath-room. Electric light, telephones, and refrigerating plant form part of the equipment, which is to luxuriate throughout.

Japan has just put into the water what is the largest merchant steamer ever constructed on the Pacific, and the largest turbine-driven passenger steamer built outside Great Britain. The vessel is a triple-screw boat of 35,000 tons, and she is the first of three ships to be built at the Mitsubishi dockyard at Nagasaki for the Toyo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Company) for its services between China, Japan, and San Francisco. The new steamer, which is expected to do nineteen knots with about 17,000 indicated horsepower, has had her turbines constructed by the Parsons Company, Wallsend-on-Tyne, who are also to supply those for the second ship. The Mitsubishi Workshops, however, are making preparations for the construction under license of Parsons' turbines, and the third steamer, as well as another vessel of 3,000 tons, will be supplied with turbines of their own construction.

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The municipal elections in Glasgow this year are creating exceptional interest in view of the fact that one of numerous Socialist candidates is Mr. James A. Allan, of the Allan line steamship, and a millionaire. He had not previously taken any part in public affairs, and beyond commercial circles was unknown, except as a wealthy man with somewhat advanced views. Mr. Allan, who is only forty-five, and who drives from his mansion to his meetings in a splendid motor-car, has the support of all the Socialist bodies, whose members describe him as a "comrade," but he is not making much progress with the electors. He says that he is willing to hand over his property to the nation as soon as the State is organised to receive it, and when asked why he did not practise Socialism, he said that it was impossible for any one to practise it by himself, as Socialism necessarily implied a fundamental change in the social system. His Worship was satisfied that the cause was proved, and as the defendant had three previous convictions he sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour; ordered that he be exposed in the stocks for four hours and that he receive two whippings, twelve strokes each, during his incarceration.

A Glasgow correspondent writes that the state of affairs which has existed for a number of years in regard to British interests in Chinese railways, and has caused grave apprehension in Britain is still the subject of inquiry and consideration by the British and Chinese Governments. It is eminently necessary that a financial settlement should be arrived at, and until it is, intending investors in all new issues will naturally be apprehensive, and will demand that in any British prospectus for Imperial Chinese Government railway loans it shall be explicitly stated when and where the proposed unconditional guarantee of that Government begins to run for the full face value, and they will also expect evidence that existing railway debts have been fully discharged to the satisfaction of all parties interested, both Chinese and British. He thinks it very desirable that His Majesty's Foreign Minister should do his utmost to bring to a satisfactory issue the negotiations which have been going on for so many months.

Sir John Forrest: You have fawned on me since that.

Mr. Maloney: You are a contemptible cur.

Sir John Forrest: You are a "thing."

Mr. Maloney: I will not be called a "thing." I must ask the Chairman to compel you to withdraw.

Sir John Forrest: I will make you withdraw from the House.

Mr. Maloney: You are a dirty cur.

Sir John Forrest: You are a "whelp."

The Chairman here intervened.

In American official circles Mr. Cortelyou, the Secretary to the United States Treasury, upon whose action so much now depends, used to be known as the ideal private secretary. For many years he was an ordinary shorthand writer, but President McKinley discovered that there was a good deal more in him than stenography, and for many years he has been the power behind the throne, and very often the real ruler of the United States. Mr. Cortelyou's rise is the more remarkable because it was due to sheer natural ability. He had neither money nor influence, and if he had any political opinions he kept them to himself. He is a little dark, quiet man, whose chief characteristic strikes a stranger as being a capacity for holding his tongue. It is no small credit to the United States that a man who is no orator, and has nothing but conspicuous honesty and ability to recommend him, should at forty-five be holding one of the highest offices in the State.

Experiments are being made with the object of utilising the Eiffel Tower as a novel form of clock, by means of an electrical apparatus which flashes enormous illuminated figures from the second platform so as to be visible over the greater part of Paris and even the suburbs, says the "Morning Post's" correspondent. The figures change every minute, and when the apparatus is in perfect working order Parisians will be able to read a concise announcement of the time as soon as dusk falls.

America is enjoying unexampled prosperity. Business is good; the farmers have plenty of money; the railroads are thriving; the manufacturers are full of orders; the merchants are enjoying brisk trade, and yet lack of coal scarce in the industrial and financial pillars brings disaster. This perplexing and amazing phase of the situation is giving colour to the severe attacks on the President's policy of what its opponents term "rejecting the Courts and going on the stump for legal justice." That this policy has played a part in bringing down alike just and unjust is true, and should industrial troubles spread and large numbers of workmen be discharged, we may look for a reaction. Mr. Dawes, ex-comptroller of Currency and President of the Chicago Central Trust Company, made a severe attack before the Trust Conference; on the policy of "pointing to the hole in the sidewalk and declaring that the whole town is going to fall through." He further declared that appeals to passion and prejudice were largely responsible for the present state of the country. The speech enlivened the conference, and Mr. Dawes' statement that the worst abused men were those who were now making heroic efforts in New York to save the nation from further disaster was loudly cheered.

We understand that the question of the strength of the Army in India will soon come under discussion by the Cabinet. The ratification of the treaty with Russia has led to a belief that some further reduction in the land forces is possible, thereby saving another considerable sum on the Estimates. It is well known that Lord Kitchener considers that in the new circumstances in India the British garrison should be increased in order that certain districts may be garrisoned without interfering with the scheme of distribution as devised for war. Any proposal from the home authorities towards reduction would, therefore, produce a sharp conflict of opinion.

At the present moment greatest difficulty is being experienced in finding the drafts for India to keep the present force at an adequate strength. India is also to be asked to pay £2,000,000 additional towards the cost of the British garrison.

It is regarded as in every way likely that the discussion of military measures in India will once more become acute if the Government proposes for a reduction in the force, coupled with a demand for increased payment.

Thanking you for the insertion of the above—I am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

CORRESPONDENCE.
A RAISON D'ETRE.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong 28th November.

Sir,—In the article published in your to-day's issues under the heading of "A Newspaper Hoax," I noticed the words "Pedro Blanco," which is an individual name in Spanish, equivalent to Peter White, whereas the real name of the Rock which was originally given by the Portuguese is "Pedra Branca" (white rock). Although Pedro Blanco is seen in most of the maps or charts, yet it is a mistake or rather a corruption of Pedra Branca. Perhaps with this explanation the Admiralty might see their way to correcting this mistake in their future charts, and the attention of schoolmasters is also called for in their geography classes.

Thanking you for the insertion of the above—I am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,

CORRECT EST.

A POLICEMAN'S ERROR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Sir,—With reference to that rather remarkable communication . . . "Captain" seems to be suffering from liver, and if an Army Captain, should immediately consult the P.M.O. with a view to being invalided . . . As to the poor policeman, I dare say, he, in his daily routine has some other duties to look after besides dodging risca coolies. In fact, I don't quite see how the Police Force could be expected to dodge out of the way of every frisky risca coolie who came in their path, and at the same time uphold the dignity of the law in a becoming manner.

Yours truly,
ARISTOPHANES.

FITTING PUNISHMENT.

A native appeared before Mr. C. D. Melbourne at the Police Court yesterday charged with snatching a bangalow from a small girl in Second Street, West Point. The girl, who carried her little brother on her back, was walking along the street when two men approached her from behind. One caught her by the arm and cut a gold mounted rattan bangle from her wrist, passing the bangle to a second man who ran away. The first man then proceeded leisurely on his way, but the robbery had been witnessed, and he had not gone far when a detaining hand was laid on his shoulder, and he was handed over to the police. At the station he indignantly denied the charge, remarking that if he had done such a thing he would have run away immediately. On hearing the evidence, however, his Worship was satisfied that the charge was proved, and as the defendant had three previous convictions he sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour; ordered that he be exposed in the stocks for four hours and that he receive two whippings, twelve strokes each, during his incarceration.

THE AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENT.

"The British Australasia" gives us the following pleasant interchange of compliments which, it says, took place between Sir John Forrest and Mr. Maloney in the Commonwealth House of Representatives:—

Sir John Forrest: You are a scoundrel.

Mr. Maloney: You are a liar.

Sir John Forrest: You have fawned on me since that.

Mr. Maloney: You are a contemptible cur.

Sir John Forrest: You are a "thing."

Mr. Maloney: I will not be called a "thing." I must ask the Chairman to compel you to withdraw.

Sir John Forrest: I will make you withdraw from the House.

Mr. Maloney: You are a dirty cur.

Sir John Forrest: You are a "whelp."

The Chairman here intervened.

In the game before dinner, Mr. Inman conceded Mr. Hinds 600 in the game of 1000, and the latter ran out with the visitor's score stood at 602. The game lasted about a hour and a half. Mr. Inman's highest break were 92, 77, 58, 46, and 32; the highest made by Mr. Hinds was 47; his next highest 27—not so good as in the game he played at the Club with Stevenson, the English Champion, recently, but on the whole he played an excellent game.

In the game after dinner Mr. Inman allowed

Mr. Hinds only 570. The local player brought his score up to 984 before he was overtaken by Mr. Inman, who ran out with an unfinished break of 40. The best breaks made by Mr. Inman were 130, 93, 72, 71 and 61. The best break made by Mr. Hinds was 73; his next best 57.

Sir John Forrest: I will make you withdraw from the House.

Mr. Maloney: You are a dirty cur.

Sir John Forrest: You are a "whelp."

The Chairman here intervened.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S SERVICE]

THE FRENCH IN AFRICA.

LONDON, November 26th.

The French lost 8 killed in the Beniassan attack. Fighting was renewed yesterday

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held on the 28th instant in the Council Chamber.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
His Excellency Colonel C. H. Darling, General Officer Commanding the Troops.
Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY (Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. W. REES DAVIES (Attorney-General).
Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON, (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).
Hon. Mr. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar General).
Hon. Commander BASIL R. H. TAYLOR, R.N., (Harbour Master).
Hon. Dr. H. KAI, M.B., C.M., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. E. A. POLLOCK, K.C.
Hon. Mr. H. KERSWICK.
Hon. Mr. WEL YUK.
Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.
The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and confirmed.

PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the following papers:—Report of the Examiners of Queen's College for the year 1906-07; Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies relating to the services of the Sanitary Commission; Report of the Director of Public Works for the year 1906.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table Financial minutes Nos. 50 to 62, and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

In doing so he said—Numbers 61 and 62 were not printed in time to circulate to hon. members, but they are comparatively small items and I shall be able to explain them in the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by Command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table Report of the Finance Committee, No. 10, and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION BYELAWS.
The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I notice Sir, with regret, that the wrong by-law has been printed and circulated, and would ask that this item stand over till next meeting.

Members agreed.

THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Sir, With reference to the Bill to amend the Law relating to Companies, it will be within the recollection of the Council that the Committee stage was adjourned to enable the Government to consider a point raised by the hon. gentleman opposite in regard to the Bill. Now, Sir, I have had opportunity to consider the point raised by the hon. gentleman carefully, and the conclusion at which I arrived is that the objections which he raised are remote. The issue of a licence for an extra colonial register is discretionary to the Governor-in-Council, and is an annual one. Whilst transfer fees are payable by shareholders, the company under the Ordinance has to pay the licence fee for the benefit of shareholders, and it is to be presumed the company would not go to the expense unless it had a sufficient number of shareholders interested to make it practical for the company to ask for a licence. The hon. gentleman, it seems, is under a misapprehension, supposing that the power of obtaining an extra colonial register is in the individual shareholders. This right is inherent in the company itself; the licence fee is an annual one, and should be a source of revenue. I may, however, Sir, point out that in order to make the position clear, and in order to show that the object of the Bill is to give to companies whose main business is carried on elsewhere the right of carrying on a local register, I propose to ask the committee to allow me to insert a proviso to the first section, sub-section 4, to the effect that such licence will satisfy the Governor-in-Council that the principal part of the business is carried on at or near the place where it desires to keep the register. That will meet the hon. gentleman. As I have said, the discretion is in the Governor-in-Council, that discretion will be exercised with caution, and if that proviso is inserted a licence will be granted only where it is sought to establish a local register. I trust, Sir, that that amendment will make our position even clearer, and will be satisfactory to the hon. gentleman. There are, I may say, certain other amendments more or less of a formal character which I will ask the committee to insert in the Bill. I had an opportunity of conferring with the hon. and learned gentleman on my left, and he had certain proposals to make which clear up certain ambiguities which appear on the face of the Bill. There are also one or two minor amendments which I propose to ask the committee to insert. I move, Sir, that the Council resolve itself into committee.

COUNCIL WENT INTO COMMITTEE AND CONSIDERED THE BILL.
The bill clause by clause. Certain amendments were made, and the title of the Bill was altered to read "An Ordinance to authorise Companies registered under the Companies Ordinance 1863, to keep local registers of their members outside the Colony."

On Council resuming—the ATTORNEY-GENERAL reported that the Bill had passed through committee, and moved that it be read a third time.

Hon. Mr. KERSWICK seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Bill was then read a third time, passed, and became law.

THE NOTARIES PUBLIC ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Sir, With reference to the Bill relating to Notaries Public that has engaged the attention of the Council, I am instructed to state that the Bill introduced is an uncontroversial one, and in view of the objections that have been raised to its enactment it is not proposed to proceed with it at present.

HIS EXCELLENCE—Council stands adjourned until this day fortnight.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held—the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding. The following votes were passed:

SANITARY.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Three hundred Dollars (\$300) in aid of the vote, Sanitary Department, Sanitary Staff, Other Charges, Incidental Expenses.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of one hundred and four thousand and fifty dollars (\$104,150) in aid of the vote, Public Works, Recurrent, and Public Works Extraordinary, for the following items:—

PUBLIC WORKS: RECURRENT.

Buildings
1 Maintenance of Buildings \$8,000
—Communications

4 Maintenance of Roads and Bridges in City 1,000
5 Maintenance of Roads and Bridges outside City 2,500
8 Maintenance of Telegraphs 4,500
Drainage

10 Maintenance of Sewers, Nullahs, &c. 4,500
Lighting

13 Gas Lighting, Kowloon 350
Miscellaneous

16 Maintenance of Public Cemetery 400
19 Miscellaneous Services 10,000
20 Typhoon and Rainstorms 66,800
Damages Water Works

23 Maintenance of Shaukiwan 250
25 Maintenance of Lai Chi Kok 400
\$ 89,700

PUBLIC WORKS: EXTRAORDINARY.

Drainage
14 Training Nullahs 4,000
Miscellaneous

22 Miscellaneous Works 7,000
Water Works

29 Miscellaneous Water Works 550

Insanitary Property Resumption 2,800
\$ 14,350

TOTAL: ... \$104,050

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—I would like some information about the insanitary property resumption, \$280.

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—That, Sir, is to enable the Li Lang Lae to be completed.

Hon. Mr. POLLOCK—I would also like to know where the nullahs that have been known?

The DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS—One, Sir, is at Happy Valley, an extension of the nullah beyond the enclosure of the grandstand. Two others are in Wan Chai, and the rest are in the section lying east of Albany nullah.

The CHAIRMAN—The particular causes of this excess, I think, are the draining of the swamp near the Military Hospital; the substitution of stone paving for concrete on Bowes Road; inverted nullahs and various miscellaneous works.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Three hundred Dollars (\$300) in aid of the vote, Medical Departments, B.—Hospitals and Asylums, Infectious Hospitals, Hospital Hulk Hygeia, Other Charges, Provisions, &c.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of One thousand four hundred and eighty-two Dollars (\$1,482) in aid of the vote, Medical Department, B.—Hospitals and Asylums, Infectious Hospitals, Hospital Hulk Hygeia, Other Charges, Provisions, &c.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Four hundred and fifty-six Dollars (\$456) in aid of the vote, Medical Departments, A.—Staff, Other Charges, Health Officer of Port, Repairs to Launch.

POLICE AND PRISON VOTES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Three hundred and forty-three Dollars (\$343) in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Department, A.—Police, Other Charges, Street Service.

The Governor recommends the Council to vote a sum of Two hundred and ninety Dollars (\$290) in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, B.—Fire Brigade, Other Charges, Typhoon Damages.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25) in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, C.—Prison, Other Charges, Executioner's Fees, and Allowances for inflicting Corporal Punishment.

COMMUNICATIONS AND NEW ROADS.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Four thousand one hundred and eighty-four Dollars (\$4,184) in aid of the vote, Public Works, Extraordinary, Communications, New Roads in New Territories.

BOTANICAL AND FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of One thousand Dollars (\$1,000) in aid of the vote, Botanical and Forestry Department, Other Charges, Forestry in New Territories.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of Two hundred and eighty Dollars (\$280) in aid of the vote, Harbour Master's Department, A.—Harbour Office, Other Charges, Electric Fans and Light.

CONVEYANCE AND TRANSPORT.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of One thousand one hundred Dollars (\$1,100) in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Departments, A.—Police, Other Charges, for the following items:—

Conveyance of Police, Prisoners and Transport

Incidental Expenses 250
Total \$1100

Conveyance of Police, Prisoners and Transport

Incidental Expenses 250

Total \$1100

THE OPIUM AGITATION.

A conference arranged by the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade was held on October 29th at Devonshire-house, Bishopsgate-street. The Rev. E. J. Duke presided, and the attendance included a number of Christian missionaries to China and the Malay Peninsula. Mr. J. G. Alexander moved a resolution congratulating the Government on the policy they have announced of suppressing the opium trade, but reciting the opinion that termination of Britain's share in this immoral trade ought not to be made conditional upon the action of the Chinese Government, and that the prolongation of Britain's participation in it for a further period of nine years is unjustifiable." The resolution farther declared that the loss of Indian revenue involved in the shortening of the term ought not to be borne by the Indian people, but that temporary assistance should be given from the British Exchequer. The Rev. Professor Caldecott, chairman of the Church Anti-Opium Committee, said that the committee, of which the Archbishop of Canterbury is president, had written to the Foreign Office inquiring what steps had been taken since the announcement made in Parliament on this subject. The following reply, dated October 25th, had been received:—"Sir—I am directed by the Secretary, in Edward Grey, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst. on the subject of the Indo-Chinese opium trade. With regard to your first question, I am to inform you that no definite proposal has been made by the Chinese Government with regard to an increase of the duties on opium. In reply to your second question, I am to state that his Majesty's Government are doing their best to second the efforts of the Chinese Government to re-strict the trade. I take this opportunity to call your attention to a telegram from Shanghai, which appeared in *The Times* of the 19th inst. under the heading of 'The Chinese Opium Trade,' in which it is stated that the Shanghai Municipal Council have already caused to issue fresh opium licences, and are restricting renewals gradually with a view to their complete cessation simultaneously with the complete suppression of the opium trade throughout the Empire by the end of ten years. Although the reports received from different districts through his Majesty's Minister at Peking are by no means uniformly satisfactory, they tend to show that local authorities in various provinces are endeavouring to enforce the regulations under the Edict. Sir E. Grey regrets that at present it is impossible to make any more definite statement. I am Sir, yours, &c., F. A. Campbell." The resolution was agreed to, and a further resolution had been given to his Majesty's Minister at Peking to move municipal councils of British concessions and settlements in China to close the opium dens in their areas, but regretting that this recommendation was made "subject to the proviso that effective measures had been previously taken by the Chinese authorities to close establishments of this nature outside the concessions."

SHIPPING AND TARIFF REFORM.

The Earl of Beauchamp presided last month at a political discussion at the Constitutional Club on the subject of "Shipping and Tariff Reform," at which Professor Hewins first referred to the mistaken attitude of Free Traders about the Mercantile Marine. They seemed to be under the impression that sixty years ago they set going a self-acting machinery the operation of which had landed this country in a position of mercantile predominance.

There was no claim put forward by his Majesty's Minister at Peking to move municipal councils of British concessions and settlements in China to close the opium dens in their areas, but regretting that this recommendation was made "subject to the proviso that effective measures had been previously taken by the Chinese authorities to close establishments of this nature outside the concessions."

ARTILLERY IN THE MANCHURIAN CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton presided at the Royal United Service Institution at a lecture delivered by Capt. B. Vincent, R.F.A., on "Artillery in the Manchurian Campaign." There was a large attendance of officers both past and present of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, and the little theatre was crowded. The lecturer, who was an Ataholic in the Far East during the war had the best facilities of studying the subject, said that it admitted of far wider discussion than was possible in a brief lecture.

He then enumerated the chief points that had struck him as professional observer. He found that the Japanese artillery were quick to adapt themselves to the conditions of the war, and though handicapped by an inferior gun to that of the Russians, and by miserable ponies in their gun teams, yet by bravery, skill, and ingenuity they managed to hold their own against their better armed and more mobile adversaries. They, like the Russians, had no shields, no telephones, and no proper system of flag signalling in the early part of the war. However, they compared unfavourably with that of our own Army in 1904, in equipment, fire-power, and especially in mobility. The Russian gun was superior to our 15-pounder, but the Russian methods were antiquated compared to our own at that time. The lecturer then pointed out the danger of hard and fast rules, and claimed the following to be the chief advantage of that supremacy when the greatest expansion of trade took place in the last century. In the third place he put the consequences which followed from our predominant shipping predominance. In the second place he put the fact that the predominant place we already had enabled us to reap the full advantage of that supremacy when the greatest expansion of trade took place in the last century. In the fourth place he put the fact that shipbuilding in this country had always been a protected industry, a far more highly protected industry than any industry in the Russian Empire. Shipbuilding was in fact one of the most splendid vindications of Protection that could possibly be pointed to. During the last thirty years this movement, which had more than anything else led to the prosperity and extension of our shipping predominance, was the maintenance of a protective tariff that was the extension of our national policy towards the extension of our shipping predominance. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter to THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are to stand for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication, after that hour the supply is limited. Only newspaper for Cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A N important German Hardware Manufacturing Firm requires EXPORT AGENTS or Vice and Rat traps, shooting irons, and collar holders, hat and mitten hooks, children's parapetum protecting pins, basket locks and hook sticks, tablecloth clasps, advertising novelties, bright iron screws and nuts, Cycle accessories. Department 2, WILHELM BAUER, Esslingen, Württemberg, Germany.

1892

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

THE Committee of St. Andrew's Society request that the WHOLE INVITATION CARD be handed in at the舞 on this evening by guests instead of the small slip.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1897. 1893

WANTED.

BY a Gentleman a FURNISHED ROOM in English Family with Board, sitting rooms, Apply to— "C.D." Care of "Daily Press" Office, Hongkong, 24th November, 1897. 1894

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "DELTA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on cargo—

From London, &c., ex.s. "India."

From Persian Gulf or B. I. S. N. & B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 4th Dec., at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case winter.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown, for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1897. 1895

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOGNE AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "HAKATA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of plate cutlery, are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 5th Dec., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godown and Notice of same sent to this Office before the 6th Dec., or Claims in connection therewith will not be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 28th November, 1897. 1895

MAGISTRACY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a MEETING of HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE will be held at the MAGISTRACY, at 2.15 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 10th December, 1897, for the purpose of considering the following applications under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, Ordinance No. 8 of 1898, viz.—

1. From REINHOLD PEPPER for the transfer to her from one M. STEENBERG of the publican's license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 318 and 320, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL."

2. From THOMAS BRENDAN MAGUIRE for a publican's license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises number 42, Pak Shui Wan, hawkshaw Road, under the sign of "THE BELLS VIEW HOTEL."

E. A. HAZELAND,

Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1897. 1898

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:

On SATURDAY, the 30th November—
From Stonecutters' in a Westerly direction, at ranges up to 5,000 yards, commencing at 2 P.M., and finishing at 6 P.M.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above date, practice will take place on the following day.

All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range.

BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N.

Harbour Master, ad.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1897. 1899

INTIMATIONS

AGENT WANTED.

BRITISH MANUFACTURERS require a Firm as STOCKING AGENTS for Hongkong and District. Preference for Firm having London references and connections with the Printing and Paper Trade. This Agency in the hands of an active and well connected firm can be made very valuable and profitable. Write—

BOX 108, 1885
Care of "Hongkong Daily Press" Office.

WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE GENTLEMAN, experienced in Sale of Beverages.

Apply with references to—
T. S.
Care of "Daily Press" Office,
Hongkong, 25th October, 1897. 1899

TROOPS GOING HOME.

THIS CHAPLAIN to the Forces would be glad to receive Magazines, Illustrated Papers or Books for the use of the Troops going Home on the "SICILIA." A postcard addressed to him at Headquarters Office will ensure parcels being fetched if they may be sent to Chaplain's Room, Fletcher Street, any morning.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1897. 1899

JUST RECEIVED
A FINN ASSORTMENT OF
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

HALF-MASKS,
ART & LIFE NOVELTIES,
MECHANICAL ANIMALS.

POSTCARD, BIRTHDAY AND STAMP ALBUMS,
POSTCARD PAINTING BOOKS.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS
in Bags, Packets, &c., &c., Suitable for
Christmas Presents at prices to suit
any buyer. Inspections solicited.

GILCA & CO.,
Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

FROM 1ST UNTIL 30TH NOVEMBER.

CHINESE, JAPANESE AND INDIAN
SILKS, CRAPÉ, CANTON LINENS,
EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS, LACES,
CARPETS, RUGS, DR PERY, FANCY
GOODS, &c., &c.

BARGAINS!

Kindly note that the above Articles are suitable for presents for Christmas and New Year. Inspection earnestly solicited.

D. CHELLAR & M.
2, D'Aguilar Street.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1897. 1899

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.
38, Wellington Street.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALES & RETAIL
Dealers in all Sorts of
DRAWN WORK, EMBROIDERY,
BEST PEWTER WARE and CANTON
GRASS CLOTH, &c.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1897. 1895

D. M. H. CHAUAN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN
SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1897. 1444

LEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST
NO. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1897. 1510

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英年十五
FROM 1ST JANUARY 1861 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE, THAT IS THE 3RD YEAR OF TUNG CHI TO THE 39TH YEAR OF KWON SUA.

I BIKE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the HONGKONG "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, & Agents for all the Ports of the Far East.

The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt 1 Money Order.
Hongkong, 3rd Octuber, 1896. 1841

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF AIX LA CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN &
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 114

THE GLORIUS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1896
\$17,587,119

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... \$2,000,000
STOCKED CAPITAL... 270,000
PAID UP CAPITAL... 687,400 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS..... 8,886,720 18 8

ACCEPTED CAPITAL... \$2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL... 687,400 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS..... 8,886,720 18 8

The Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.

BREWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1897. 1146

Q. W. & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1897. 1895

Q. W. & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1897. 1895

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Q. W. & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1897. 1895

Q. W. & Co.</p

INTIMATIONS

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

NEW SEASON'S MODELS

JUST ARRIVED

BABY GRANDS

AND

COTTAGE PIANOS

BY

BLUTHNER, RUD. IBACH,

RACHELS, PLEYEL,

CHAPPELL AND

ROSENKRANZ & C.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1907. 138-2

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

\$14

THIS VAT WAS STARTED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE,
OF GREENOCK AND HAS BEEN SOLD AS NO. 1 SINCE 1901.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

1763

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & G^o CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physician prescribes Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most non-offensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The capsules, unlike Copab, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea. MATICO INJECTION is used in recent MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases.

CURE FOR ASTHMA
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES
For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPRESSION in breathing, HEAVINESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPIRATION.
Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, open the air-pipes, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.
GRIMAULT & C^o, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.Do you Suffer?
FROM
HEADACHE
LOSS OF SLEEP
INDIGESTION
TORPID LIVER
BILIOUSNESS**Beecham's
Pills**

will quickly remove the cause of these distressing complaints and restore healthy action to every organ. You will feel like a new person after taking a few doses of BEECHAM'S PILLS. They rid the system of impurities, improve the digestion, banish headache and give Positive Relief.

in all cases of CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and DISORDERED LIVER.

The excellent results obtained by the use of BEECHAM'S PILLS have proved them worthy of the confidence they enjoy. They have helped thousands and recommend themselves.

Sold at all Drug Stores and by all Medicine Vendors in China, in boxes, price 8d., 1/-, and 2/-.

SHIPPING DISASTERS.

GERMAN LINER SUNKE.

Lisbon, October 30th.
A serious disaster occurred off Lisbon late last night, the Hamburg-American liner "Borussia," sinking in a few moments whilst taking on coal.

The "Borussia" had just arrived from Santos (Brazil), and was homeward-bound with a full cargo of coffee. All her ports were open, when the strong tide was caused the vessel to take a sudden list, with the result that the sea rushed in, and the liner sank almost immediately in deep water. So far as can be ascertained, all the passengers are safe, but three of the crew are missing.

Not a vestige of the liner is now visible above the surface of the water.

The loss is bound to be enormous heavy. It is stated that the cargo of coffee alone was valued at £200,000.

The "Borussia" was a comparatively new steamer of 7,000 tons, built at Hamburg, in 1905.

Lloyd's Agent at Lisbon telegraphed as follows:

"Hamburg-American steamer "Borussia," homeward bound from Brazil, whilst coaling last night, strong tide-way, took list; water forced cabin ports, and vessel foundered in deep water. Nothing visible now. Considerable damage done."

All passengers saved, also crew, excepting three men missing."

A telegram received by the owners of the "Borussia" from Lisbon states that the vessel sank in 10ft. of water on Oct. 22, nine p.m., by water entering the coal ports, when the steamer dragged her anchor, and received a list in the heavy current. Attempts to tow the ship in to shallow water failed, owing to sailing vessels blocking the way. The passengers were saved, and all the crew excepting one boy. The ship is lying on her port side along the fairway.

The salvage steamer "Neva" has been ordered to proceed from Gibraltar to Lisbon. The cargo on board is 63,000 bags of coffee from Santos, and 22,000 bags from Rio Janeiro. Particulars of the cargo from Bahia (Brazil) are not yet known.

Stockholm, Oct. 30th.

A telegram from Lüneburg states that the Russian steamer "Lituanus," from Riga to America, is lying in a bad position, but as the weather continues very fine, there is no immediate danger. There are 700 passengers and 104 crew on board the former, including many families with children, mostly Poles and Jews. It is intended to send the passengers on to their destinations by another steamer.

Divers from a salvage steamer are investigating the "Lituanus'" damage. Bread has been brought on board by tugs and fishing-boats, as owing to the vessel's list no baking can be done on board.

The following telegrams have been received at Lloyd's:

Copenhagen, October 23rd.

A lighter, with provisions, has been despatched to the Russian steamer "Lituanus," ashore at Skillinge.

"Lituanus" grounded in a rather dangerous position, in clay and gravel, off Skillinge. Will have to discharge about 1,000 tons. Steamer is not expected afloat for eight days; forehold full of water. Passengers cannot remain on board. Arrangements are being made to forward passengers, either via Copenhagen or Warnemünde or Swinemünde, to Rotterdam, re-shipping thence to New York.

Malmo, October 30.

Two salvage steamers have been sent to the steamer "Lituanus." Passengers will be brought to Copenhagen.

CHINA'S ARMY.

An interesting article appears in the current number of "Missions Catholiques," from the pen of M. Regis Gervais, a missionary at Kwangtung, who gives details of the new Chinese Army project.

According to M. Gervais, 20 military districts are to be formed, comprising the 18 Central Provinces, with Turkestan and the Peking region. In each of these districts an Army Corps of two divisions will be established.

Each division will comprise twelve infantry battalions, a regiment of cavalry, three batteries of artillery, and one company of engineers. The 4th divisions will represent a total of 430,000 men, and it is expected that by 1910 the organisation of the new Army will be completed.

The private soldiers will be paid at the rate of one tsen (about 2s. 6d.) per month, and on this pay they will also receive for 12 years after leaving the regular service. During the first nine years of this period they will be required to serve a month in the spring and a month in the autumn of each year, and for the remaining three years will be liable to only a few days' service annually.

At the head of this Army will be a "President of the Superior Council," Prince Ching, who, of course, belongs to the Imperial Family.

Owing to his great age, however, Prince Ching has delegated his powers to the Vice-roy of Tchi-ki, Yuan-shikai, who, says M. Gervais, is a man of liberal tendencies and energetic disposition.

The "Superior Council" will be over and independent of Viceregal authority. There will be a Ministry of War, organised on the European principle, a General Staff, and a body responsible for the instruction of officers under the direction of which the military schools will be placed.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 28th Nov.—Canton.
 DELTA, British str., 4,730, C. L. Daniel, 28th November.—Bombay, 13th November.
 Mills and General, P. & O. S. N. Co.
 DEVANHA, British str., 4,785, T. H. Hide, R.N.R., 28th Nov.—Shanghai 26th Nov., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 HAKATA MARU, Japanese str., 3,819, T. Murai, 28th Nov.—Singapore 23rd Nov., General—Nippon Yusen Kaiisha.

CLEARANCES
 AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE,
 28th November.
 Chongming, British str., for Swatow.
 Delta, British str., for Shanghai.
 Haikau, British str., for Swatow.
 Methuda, German str., for Hoioho.
 Nanhai, British str., for Swatow.
 Zillah, British str., for Yokohama.

DEPARTURES
 28th November.
 EROLL, British str., for Shanghai.
 HUNAN, British str., for Canton.
 EUPHR, British str., for Hoioho.
 JAPAN, British str., for Singapore.
 KAIFONG, British str., for Canton.
 KWANGTUNG, Chinese str., for Canton.
 MEMNON, British str., for Shanghai.
 TADING, British str., for Manila.
 TSINAN, British str., for Kobe.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
 November 28th.
 ABERDEEN DOCKS—Progress.
 KOWLOON DOCKS—Neil Mcleod, Germania.
 H.M.S. Whiting, Bawdoin, Triumph, Empress of China, Wootz, Kiev, M. S. Dollar.
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS—Tean.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
 ALTERATION.
 DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
 LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship
 "HAIMUN."
 Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS, LAPAIK & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 1893

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
 MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
 PLYMOUTH AND LONDON
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO
 BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL
 AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA."
 Captain T. H. Hide, R.N.R., carrying Hi-Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay &c. on SATURDAY, the 30th November at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above port in connection with the Company's ss. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Velvethes, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London &c. will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "ARABIA" due in London on 11th January, 1908.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The content and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. 1

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
 "CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain W. D. A. Thomas, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd Dec., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, November 28th, 1907. 1877

THE RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE, ODESSA AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"KIEV,"
 will be ready to load about FRIDAY, the 8th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
 MELCHERS & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 25th November, 1907. 1876

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
 MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
 SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
 COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
 BOMBAY, ADEN,
 MARESSES, LONDON,
 HAVRE, BORDEAUX
 MEDITERRANEAN
 AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"POLYNESIEN,"
 Captain Broe, will be despatched for MARESSES, on TUESDAY, the 10th December, at 1 P.M.

The Steamer connects at Colombo with one of the Co's Australian ss. "Ville de la Ciotat" bound for Marseilles via BOMBAY and Aden.

Passenger traffic and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows—

S.S. "TOURANE" ... 24th Dec.

S.S. "ARMAND BEHIER" ... 7th Jan., 1908

S.S. "SALAZIE" ... 21st Dec.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
 Agent.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1907. 2

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon, are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & BIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL...	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	T. H. Hide, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NORE	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 4th December.
MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	HEISSENIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Girstenbrau	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	To-day.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL...	CANTON	Swed. str.	—	Broe	MELCHERS & CO.	On 10th December.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	POLENSIEN	Fr. str.	k. w.	Sachs	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 12th December.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SENOVA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th January.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	C. FRED. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	k. w.	G. Roth	MELCHERS & CO.	On 4th Dec., at Noon.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PRINZESS ALICE	Ger. str.	k. w.	Woltemas	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 25th December.
NAPLES, LISBON, HAVRE & HAMBURG	SACHSEN	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 11th December.
NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SIERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Döhren	MELCHERS & CO.	On 9th January.
NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	KIEV	Ger. str.	k. w.	Filler	MELCHERS & CO.	On 30th January.
ATHOLL	Rus. str.	Am. str.	—	Anderson	STANDARD OIL CO.	Quick despatch.
SCUYTKILL	Ger. str.	Am. str.	—	Petersen	CARLOWITZ & CO.	About 30th inst.
ALBENGA	Ger. str.	Am. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	About 10th December.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	MONTEAGLE	Ger. str.	1 m.	—	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 21st December.
TRIMONT	GERALD	Am. str.	—	T. W. Garlick	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 19th Dec., at 4 P.M.
KATHERINE PAKE	—	Brit. str.	—	McArthur	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 29th Jan., at Noon.
EASTERN	—	Brit. str.	—	G. W. Edy	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	Middle of December.
CHANGSHA	FRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	1 m.	D. Lenz	MELCHERS & CO.	On 4th Dec., at 4 P.M.
JAFAN	—	—	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI	CHOYEANG	Brit. str.	—	H. Koops	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	DEIMA	Brit. str.	—	Sandback	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PEHUAJUM	Brit. str.	—	C. L. Daniel, R.N.E.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	KOTENG	Brit. str.	—	C. F. Lockstone	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 1st December.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	—	Bradley	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 2nd Dec., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	DOERMUND	Brit. str.	—	W. P. Baker	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 3rd December.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOECK	Brit. str.	—	J. Bandermann	MELCHERS & CO.	On 4th Dec., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NIKE	Brit. str.	—	E. P. Martin	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 8th December.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	SIAM	Brit. str.	—	Peacock	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	Middle of December.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	H. S. Smith	OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA	On 1st Dec., at Daylight
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW & AMOY	YUENSANG	Jap. str.	2 h.	A. J. Robson	DOUGLAS LAPEAK & CO.	On 1st Dec., at 9 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. D. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. W. Brymer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	On 4th Dec., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. W. Pickard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	On 8th Dec., at 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. A. Wavell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIBBS	On 7th Dec., at 4 P.M.
RUHI	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	T. Meyrick	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 9th Dec., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 6th Dec., at 4 P.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	Middle of December.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Sembl	MELCHERS & CO.	On 3rd Dec., at 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SURABAYA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. D. A. Thomas	DAVID SASON & CO., LTD.	On 7th Dec., at 3 P.M.
JAVA PORTS	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 7th Dec., at 3 P.M.
ZAFIRO	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Pander	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINIE	Quick despatch.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
 FOR SHANGHAI, KOWLOON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, CALCOON, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, & HAMBURG.

* SHANGHAI ... "CHOYSANG" ... Friday, 29th Nov., 4 P.M.
 * SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI ... "KUTSANG" ... Saturday, 30th Nov., 3 P.M.
 * SHANGHAI ... "KWONGSANG" ... Monday, 2nd Dec., 4 P.M.
 * MANILA ... "LOONGSANG" ... Wednesday, 4th Dec., 4 P.M.
 * SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA "NAMSANG" ... Saturday, 7th Dec., 3 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.
 Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class, Single \$ 65. Return \$100.

Penang ... 85. 130. 250.

Calcutta ... 165. 210. 250.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1907. 18

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1907. 18

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	DELTA, Capt. C. L. Daniel	About 29th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANIA, Capt. T. H. Hale, R.N.R.	Noon, 30th Nov.	See Special ADVERTISEMENT.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PESHAWUR, Capt. C. F. Lockstone, R.N.R.	About 1st Dec.	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE	NORE, CAPT. G. Phillips	About 4th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NILE, Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 8th Dec.	Freight only.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	HUNAN, On 1st Dec.	Dlight
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	SHAOHSING	On 4th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DALWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, COONSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HOBART, LAUNCESTON, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, and PERTH	CHANGSHA	On 4th Dec., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	HOIHOW	On 6th Dec., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	KASHING	On 7th Dec., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	YOCHOW	On 10th Dec., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	KIUKIANG	On 14th Dec., 4 P.M.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates to all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 29th November, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	PRINZESS ALICE, Capt. G. Roth	Wednesday, 4th Dec., at NOON.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	YORCK, Capt. J. RANDEMANN	About Wednesday, 4th December.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Len	Thursday, 5th Dec., at 5 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BORNEO, Capt. F. SEMBIL	Middle of December.

EXTRA STEAMER.

EUROPE VIA PORTS OF CALA..... SACHSEN, Capt. WOLTEMAS

For further particulars apply to—
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1907.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC IS THE "EMPERESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER,

18 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 19th Dec.	6th Jan.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 15th Jan.	3rd Feb.
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, 29th Jan.	22nd Feb.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, 13th Feb.	2nd March
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 12th March	30th March
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 9th April	27th April

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamers at 12 noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co.'s NEW PALATIAL "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 224 days from YOKOHAMA and 294 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Line or New York 271.10

Intermediate on Steamers} 240, " 242,

and 1st Class Railways} 240, " 242,

First Class rates include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carry Intermediate passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

6

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE
OF STEAMERS.

OF THE COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,910 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong 9:30 P.M. (SATURDAYS excepted). Departure from Canton at 5:15 P.M. (SUNDAYS excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lo Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to—JARRETTO & CO.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1907.

Agents. 1492

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TIKINI	JAVA	First half of Dec.	JAPAN	First half of Dec.
TIJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of Dec.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Dec.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Dec.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Dec.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Jan.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Jan.	JAPAN	First half of Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Jan.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Kowloon Buildings, 1st Floor. Telephone No. 375.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG,"

having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 29th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers

Hongkong, 27th November, 1907.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS

ACHELLIS, British str., 4,283, R. Thompson, 27th Nov.—Shanghai 25th Nov., General

—Battler & Swire.

AMIRAL FOURCHON, French str., 3,137, Blanchard, 27th Nov.—Singapore 19th Nov., General—Messageries Maritimes.

ARABIA, German str., 2,368, C. Neumann 14th Nov.—Portland 2nd Oct., Fleur—Portland Asia, S. S. Co.

ASCOT, British str., 2,786, John B. Booth, 19th Nov.—Dabu 11th and Ching Wang Tao 14th Oct., Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BARKERSON, British str., 2,759, S. D. Seabour, 16th Nov.—Portland 28th Sept., Wheat.

BOURDON, French str., 907, Lo Ball, 20th Nov.—Saigon 16th Nov., General—Chinese.

CATHERINE APOL, British str., 1,370, A. Stewart, 25th November—Calcutta and Straits 5th November, General—David Sisson & Co.

CHONGMING, British str., 1,256, F. Wheeler, 24th Nov.—Tientsin via Chefoo 18th Nov., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHIYUEN, Chinese str., 1,177, C. Stewart, 23rd November—Shanghai 20th Nov., General—Chinese.

CHOWTAI, German str., 1,115, W. Molleman, 25th November—Bukitok Nov. 18th, and Swatow 25th, Rice and Tallowwood—Butterfield & Swire.

CHORTOG, British str., 1,424, Sandback, 26th November—Shanghai 21st, and Swatow 25th Nov., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

COQUET, British str., 2,055, T. Walker, 19th Nov.—Kuchingtu 13th Nov., Coal—Mitsui Busan Kaisha.

DAGY, Norwegian str., 883, O. Abrahamson, 24th November—Daly 16th Nov., Beans—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

EASTERN, British str., 2,272, W. G. McArthur, 25th November—Kobe 29th Nov., General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

EMPEROR OF CHINA, British str., 3,016, R. Arribalzaga, R.N.E., 19th Nov.—Vancouver 20th October, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.

FORESTALE, British str., 2,233, Noall 11th November—Hongkong 7th November, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.

HAIRUN, British str., 636, A. J. Robson, 27th Nov.—Swatow 26th November, General—Douglas Leprak & Co.

HANOL, French str., 739, Mr. Lees, 22nd Nov.—Haiphong 19th, and Hoitow 21st Nov., General—A. R. Marti.

HUMAN, British str., 1,142, Prickett, 27th November—Tientsin 17th Nov., General—Butterfield & Swire.

KUEICHOW, British str., 1,215, Hoekar, 26th November—Teatien 20th Nov., General—Butterfield & Swire.

KUMANO MARU, Japanese str., 3,147, Neil Matheson, 23rd Nov.—Yokohama 16th Nov., General—Nippon Yassei Kaisha.

KUTANG, British str., 3,119, Bradley, 27th November—Singapore 21st Nov., General—Jardine Matheson & Co.

KWANGTUNG, Chinese str., 1,435, R. Lincoln, 27th Nov.—Shanghai 23rd Nov., General—Chinese.

KWEIYANG, British str., 1,044, D. Davison, 10th November—Newchow and Chafon 5th Nov., General—Butterfield & Swire.

LO SOX, German str., 2,310,

